

SECOND

Annual Report

ON THE

PUBLIC HEALTH

OF

ARLECDON & FRIZINGTON
URBAN DISTRICT

FOR

1910,

BY

JOHN CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.S., Ed.,
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Frizington :

H. CRELLIN, Printer, Stationer, &c., 30 Main Street,
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To the Arlecdon and Frizington Urban District Council.

GENTLEMEN,

Allow me to submit to you my Second Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health of your District.

The census of 1901 gave a population of the entire district of 5,341, and I estimated last year a population of 5,200, and as the population of the district appears to me to be nearly a stationary one, I still think an estimation of 5,200 for 1910 would be near the mark.

During 1910 one hundred and forty-seven births were registered in the district, which represents a birth-rate of 28·27 per thousand per annum of the estimated population, and is 1·6 below the birth-rate of 29·8, which was the birth-rate for 1909, and 2·4 below the average of 30·6, the average for the ten preceding years.

The total number of children born during the year, as already stated, was one hundred and forty-seven, and of these fifty-two were in the Arlecdon district and ninety-five in Frizington. Of the fifty-two in Arlecdon twenty-seven were males and twenty-five were females. Of the ninety-five in Frizington forty-five were males and fifty were females.

Forty-eight of the children born in Arlecdon were legitimate and four were illegitimate, and of the ninety-five born in Frizington eighty-five were legitimate and ten illegitimate.

The number of deaths registered during the year in the district was eighty-nine, but three deaths occurred in Whitehaven and West Cumberland Infirmary, two in the Whitehaven Union Workhouse, and two in Garlands Asylum, Carlisle, so that the total number of deaths belonging to the district is ninety-six. This gives a death-rate of 18·46, which is 4·8 above the death-rate of last year and 3·5 above the average of the ten preceding years.

Twenty-three deaths of infants under one year of age were registered during the year, giving an infantile death-rate of 4·4, which is 1·4 above the infantile death-rate of last year. The number of births registered during the year was one hundred and forty-seven. This gives the infant death-rate per thousand births registered of one hundred and fifty-six, which is 34·2 above the average of the ten preceding years.

In addition to these twenty-three deaths of infants under one year of age, there were registered six deaths of children between the ages of one and five years, making a total of twenty-nine deaths of children under five years of age, equivalent to a death-rate of 5·5.

Thirty deaths of people occurred over sixty-five years of age, giving a senile death-rate of 5·7 per thousand per annum of the estimated population.

There were no deaths registered as due to zymotic disease during the year.

The number of cases notified under the Infectious Diseases Notification Act was fifteen, twelve of these being due to scarlet fever and three to erysipelas. Of the cases of scarlet fever nine occurred in Frizington and three in Arlecdon and Whillimoor. All the cases of erysipelas occurred in the Arlecdon district.

Five of the cases of scarlet fever were removed to Gale-mire Isolation Hospital, as they could not be properly isolated and treated at home ; but the other cases notified, as well as all the cases of erysipelas, were treated at home, with the usual disinfecting and sanitary precautions taken.

In all cases of diseases notified the infected houses and surroundings were visited and inspected, disinfectants supplied, and any nuisance or unsatisfactory condition remedied, and upon the cessation of the disease, or the removal of the case to the isolation hospital, had the houses properly disinfected.

The number of deaths from Phthisis Pulmonalis was five, making a death-rate of '96 from this disease, which is highly satisfactory.

One case of death, due to tubercular ærthritis of the knee joint, was registered—the death occurring after an operation. This gives the total number of deaths from tubercular diseases at six, giving a death-rate from this cause of 1·1 per thousand per annum.

The number of deaths from cancer during the year was two, giving a death-rate of '38; and as no other deaths were registered under the heading of malignant diseases, these figures represent the death-rate from this cause.

The two highest death-rates are from heart diseases and bronchitis, the former being ten in number, giving a death-rate of 1·9; and the latter nine in number, giving a death-rate of 1·7.

The chief causes of deaths among infants under one year of age are atrophy, debility or marasmus, six; convulsions, five; premature birth, three; and gastritis, three. I am of opinion that one of the most common causes of most of these diseases is "bottle-feeding," which is so common in the district, as absolute cleanliness in feeding bottles, especially in those where a tube is used, is, to say the least of it, very difficult, and I am afraid in many cases the bottle is used in a septic condition. The remedy may be easy theoretically by telling the mothers to keep the bottles clean and teaching them how to do so, but practically it is a most difficult problem.

On the 26th of July, Mr. Ashbridge, our Sanitary Inspector and myself visited and inspected all the slaughter-houses in the district. There are four in Frizington and one in Arlecdon, and, as a rule, they are satisfactory generally, being well lighted and ventilated, and plentifully supplied with cold water ; further, they are clean and well kept, and lime-washing has been attended to. The recommendations in our special report in July have been, for the most part, satisfactorily carried out.

On the 26th and 27th of July, and on the 10th and 23rd of August, Mr. Ashbridge and myself visited and inspected all the cowsheds and dairies in the district, a special report of which has been submitted to you, and we are glad to report that most of these are now in a satisfactory condition, and the recommendations then made have either been attended to or are receiving attention.

As the milk supply in the district is supplied by local farmers, and almost directly carried from the producer to the consumer, an abundant and wholesome supply is the result. The low mortality from zymotic and tuberculous diseases indicate that the cows are healthy and well looked after. There are no milkshops in the district.

The water supply of the district is from an upland area among the Cumberland fells, uninhabited and also uncultivated, which renders contamination almost impossible. The supply is a constant one, and the water is of excellent quality.

There is no pollution of rivers or streams in the district.

The removal and disposal of house refuse is carried out by the Urban District Council. The scavengers visit the different parts of the district regularly with carts, which is carted away to suitable refuse tips some distance away from the towns.

The sewerage of the district is satisfactory. There are approximately nine hundred and thirty water-closets in the district, and the methods of disposal of the sewage are those of settling tanks, followed by broad irrigation. About fifty acres of land are used for irrigation purposes.

There are about forty-five earth-closets, the refuse and excreta from which are removed by the Council's carts.

There are no ashpits or cesspools in the district.

There are 1,050 inhabited houses, and as the average number of persons living in each house is five, I consider the housing accommodation fairly satisfactory, although a few better class workmen's houses might be desirable. Only one new house was built in the district during the year.

The administration of the Midwives' Act is carried out by the County Council, and the Medical Officer of Health of the Urban District Council is the Supervising Officer. He visits the residences of the midwives and sends a quarterly report of the character of their work to the County Council.

The Council have not considered it necessary to adopt the Notification of Births Act, 1907, and there is no Health Visitor in the district.

The Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations of 1908 have not been adopted by the Council.

I append the Annual Report of our Sanitary Inspector, which gives particulars of the work done by him during the year.

This, gentlemen, with the tables attached, concludes my Annual Report for 1910.

I am, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

JOHN CLARK, M.D., F.R.C.S. Ed.,

Medical Officer of Health.

13th February, 1911.

COUNCIL CHAMBERS,

MAIN STREET,

FRIZINGTON.

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure to lay before you the Sanitary Inspector's Twenty-seventh Annual Report, which gives you a summary of the work done under your Authority for the year ending December, 1910.

Summary showing particulars of work done under the Sanitary Authority for the year ending December, 1910 :—

Inspections of Dwelling Houses	...	...	979
„ Factories and Workshops	...	...	61
„ Cowsheds and Daries	...	...	47
Slaughter Houses visited	...	...	28
New Houses erected and approved	...	...	1
Privies converted into W.C.'s	...	...	2
Hawkers' Carts examined	...	...	13
Common Lodging Houses	...	...	None
Legal Notices served	...	...	29
Prosecutions	...	...	None
The nuisances being abated after receipt of notices.			

I am,

Your obedient Servant,

GEO. ASHBRIDGE, A.R.S.I.,

Sanitary Inspector.

Table I. — Vital Statistics for Whole District.

Year.	Popula- tion estima- ted to Middle of each Year.	Births.		Total Deaths Registered in the District.				Total Deaths in Public Instit- utions in the Dist- rict.	Deaths of Non- residents regist'd in Public Instit- utions in District.	Deaths of Resid- ents regist- ered in Public Instit- utions bey'nd Dist'ct	Nett Deaths at all ages belonging to the District.	
		No.	Rate *	Under 1 Year of Age.		At all Ages.					No.	Rate *
				No.	Rate per 1,000 Births regist'd.	No.	Rate *					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.	10.	11.	12.	13.
1900	5,860	170	29'01	22	129	103	17'57		...		...	...
1901	5,341	176	32'95	22	125	66	12'35	...	...	...	...	...
1902	5,341	171	32'01	11	64	62	11'60	...	...	...	...	...
1903	5,290	172	32'57	22	127	78	14'74	...	...	...	...	...
1904	5,200	148	28'46	25	168	81	15'57	...	...	...	...	...
1905	5,140	140	27'23	20	135	94	18'28	...	...	...	...	...
1906	5,100	163	31'96	22	135	88	17'25	...	...	...	...	...
1907	5,200	163	31'35	19	116	71	13'65	...	...	...	...	...
1908	5,200	163	31'35	19	116	71	13'65	...	...	...	...	...
1909	5,200	155	29'8	16	103	71	13'65			6		
Averages for years 1899-1908	5,287	165	30'6	19'8	121'8	78'5	14'9					
1910	5,200	147	28'27	23	156	89	17'11	...	...	7	96	18'46

*—Rates in Columns 4, 8, and 13 calculated per 1,000 of estimated population.

NOTE.—The deaths to be included in Column 7 of this Table are the whole of those registered during the year as having actually occurred within the district or division. The deaths to be included in Column 12 are the number in Column 7, corrected by the subtraction of the number in Column 10 and the addition of the number in Column 11.

By the term "Non-Residents" is meant persons brought into the District on account of sickness or infirmity, and dying in public institutions there; and by the term "Residents" is meant persons who have been taken out of the district on account of sickness or infirmity, and have died in public institutions elsewhere.

The "Public Institutions" to be taken into account for the purposes of these Tables are those in which persons are habitually received on account of sickness or infirmity, such as hospitals, workhouses, and lunatic asylums.

Institutions outside the district receiving sick and infirm persons from the district; Whitehaven Union Workhouse, Whitehaven Infirmary, Garlands Lunatic Asylum, Carlisle, Galemire Isolation Hospital, near Cleator Moor.

Area of District in Acres (exclusive of area covered by water)	...	5,556'340
Total Population at all ages, at Census of 1901	...	5,341
Number of Inhabited Houses	...	1,050
Average number of persons per house	...	5

Table II.—Vital Statistics of Separate Localities.

FRIZINGTON.

Year.	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births registered	Deaths at all ages	Deaths under One Year.
1900 ...				
1901 ...				
1902 ...				
1903 ...				
1904 ...				
1905 ...				
1906 ...				
1907 ...				
1908 ...				
1909 ...				
Averages of Years 1900 to 1909 ...				
1910 ...	3,520	94	63	15

ARLECDON AND WHILLIMOOR.

1910 ...	1,680	53	33	8
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The further information necessary to complete this Table is not to hand.—John Clark.

Table III.—Cases of Infectious Disease notified during the Year 1910.

Notifiable Diseases.	Cases notified in Whole District.						
	At all Ages.	At Ages.—Years.					
		Under 1	1 to 5	5 to 15	15 to 25	25 to 65	65 and upwards
Smallpox ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cholera ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diphtheria including Membranous croup	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Erysipelas	3	1	...	...	...	2	...
Scarlet Fever	12	1	5	4	1	1	...
Typhus Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Enteric Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Relapsing Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Continued Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerperal Fever ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Plague ... ..	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals	15	2	5	4	1	3	...

Total cases notified in each Locality :

Scarlet Fever— 9 in Frizington and 3 in Arlecdon and Whillimoor

Erysipelas— 3 „

4 Scarlet Fever cases were removed to Hospital from Frizington, and 1 from Arlecdon.

Galemire Isolation Hospital. — available beds. 2 Diseases can be concurrently treated.

*Table IV.—Causes of and Ages at Death during
Year 1910.*

Causes of Death.	Deaths in whole District at subjoined Ages.							Deaths in Public Instit- utions
	All Ages	Under 1 year	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 65	65 and up- wards	
Scarlet Fever ...								
Whooping-cough ...								
Diphtheria & Membranous Croup ...								
Croup ...								
Fever { Typhus ...								
{ Enteric ...								
{ Other continued ...								
Epidemic Influenza ...								
Cholera ...								
Plague ...								
Diarrhœa ...								
Enteritis ...	4	2	2					
Gastritis ...	2	2						
Puerperal Fever ...								
Erysipelas ...								
Phthisis (Pul. Tuberculosis) ...	5				2	3		
Other Tubercular Diseases ...	1			1				
Cancer, Malignant Disease ...	2					1	1	
Bronchitis ...	9	1				2	6	
Pneumonia ...	5	2				1	2	
Pleurisy ...								
Other Diseases of Respir- atory Organs ...	1		1			1	1	
Alcoholism ...								
Cirrhosis of Liver } ...	2							
Venereal Diseases ...								
Premature Birth ...	3	3						
Diseases and Accidents of Parturition ...								
Heart Diseases ...	10					8	2	
Accidents ...	4				1	2	1	
Suicides ...	1					1		
Senile Decay ...	9						9	
Cerebral Hæmorrhage ...	7					1	6	
Pernienies Anæmia ...	1					1		
Intersusception ...	1	1						
All other causes ...	29	12	3	1	4	7	2	
All causes ...	96	23	6	2	7	28	30	

*Table V.—Infantile Mortality during the Year 1910.
Deaths from stated Causes in Weeks and Months
under One Year of Age.*

Cause of Death.		Under 1 Week	1-2 Weeks	2-3 Weeks	3-4 Weeks	Total under 1 Month	1-2 Months	2-3 Months	3-4 Months	4-5 Months	5-6 Months	6-7 Months	7-8 Months	8-9 Months	9-10 Months	10-11 Months	11-12 Months	Total Deaths under One Year
Common Infectious Diseases	Small-pox ...																	
	Chicken-pox ...																	
	Measles ...																	
	Scarlet Fever ...																	
	Diphtheria : Croup																	
Diarrhoeal Diseases	Whooping Cough																	
	Diarrhoea, all forms																	
	Enteritis, Mucous																	
	Gastro-enteritis																	
	Gastritis Gastro-intestinal catarrh												1					1
Wasting Diseases	Premature Birth ...	2				2	1											3
	Congenital Defects	1				1												1
	Injury at Birth																	
	Want of Breast-milk																	
	Atrophy, Debility, Marasmus			1		1		4									1	6
Tuberculous Diseases	Tuberculous Meningitis																	
	Tuberculous Peritonitis : Tabes Mesenterica																	
	Other Tuberculous Diseases																	
	Erysipelas																	
	Syphilis																	
	Rickets																	
	Meningitis (not Tuberculous)																	
	Convulsions	1		1		2	1		1	1								5
	Bronchitis								1									1
	Laryngitis																	
	Pneumonia		1			1							1					2
	Suffocation, overlaying																	
	Other causes		1			1												1
		4	3	1		8	4	5	2	1			1	1		1		23

Births in the year : legitimate 133 ; illegitimate 14. Population estimated to middle of 1910, 5,200. Deaths in the year of legitimate and illegitimate infants—not returned by Registrar. Deaths from all causes at all ages for year, 96.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

INSPECTION.—Including Inspections made by
Sanitary Inspector.

Premises.	Inspec- tions	Number of Written Notices	Prose- cutions
Factories ...	18	nil.	nil.
Workshops ...	43	nil.	nil.
Total ...	61	nil.	nil.

Defects found in Factories, Workshops, and
Workplaces.
Nil.

Registered Workshops :—Workshops, 5 ; Dress-
makers, 12 ; Milliners, 4 ; Plumbers, 1 ; Black-
smiths, 2 ; Joiners, 2 ; Cloggers, 2 ; Bakehouses,
1 ; Shoe Shops, 1. Total, 30.

February, 1911,

JOHN CLARK,
Medical Officer of Health.